

TRP Group

Carbon Balance Sheet 2023

Update September 2025



September 2025 Update Introduction

This balance sheet has been updated using methodology from TRP Sealings Systems Ltd Carbon Balance Sheet for 2023 which has been verified by BSi.

This revised methodology leads to GHG emission increases in two categories:

Category 4 GHG Indirect GHG Emission from products used by the organisation.

- Increased from 11148 to 14383 tCO₂e due to inclusion of Well To Tank GHG emissions for fuel and energy use in Categories 1 & 2.

Category 5 Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organisation.

- Increased from 45 to 1614 tCO₂e due to revised GHG emissions associated with synthetic rubber incineration.

Organisational Boundary

The Carbon Balance Sheet includes:

- UK production site in Hereford.
- Romania trimming and warehousing operation in Bucharest.
- India production site in Pune.
- China production site in Guangde.

Report Frequency

This is our first inventory report and will form the Base year for future reporting. Subsequent report will be issued on an annual basis.

Criteria to define significant emissions

Subcategories contributing 1% or less to the GHG Inventory are considered insignificant. The assessment has not excluded any insignificant GHG sources or sinks.

Purpose, Intended Use and Intended Users

This report enables TRP to identify the material emissions sources in its overall value chain where GHG reduction strategy can make the most significant impact.

It also enables consistent reporting of GHG to customers on the impact of these GHG reduction strategies.

Availability and dissemination

The report will be disseminated to existing customers and available to prospective customers.

Overall and Specific responsibilities for preparing and producing the report

Francis Wynne-Jones, ESG and Audit Officer at TRP Sealing Systems Ltd has prepared this report in accordance with ISO 14064.

Report Verification

This report has not been verified.

Data and information included

Category 1 to 6 emissions in line with ISO 14064 requirements.

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Progress

This is our Updated Base Year report – annual progress will be reported for 2024.



Key Findings

Total greenhouse gas location-based emissions for Categories 1 to 6 were 31360 tCO₂e, and total market-based emissions were 31159 tCO₂e.

- Categories 1 and 2 emissions represent 40.48% of total emissions.
- Categories 3,4,5, and 6 emissions represent 59.52% of total emissions.

The most significant emissions source is from purchased goods - this Category 4 emission accounted for 45.86% of the group's total carbon footprint.

Category 1 and 2 emissions are within TRP Group's direct control, and a mix of energy efficiency measures, on-site generation and green energy procurement will enable the company to reduce these emissions over time.

Categories 3,4,5, and 6 emissions will be addressed through engagement with suppliers and customers.

Emissions Footprint Summary

This Carbon Balance Sheet details full greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory for 1st January 2023 – 31st December 2023.

Emissions are reported on a consolidation, operational control approach, as defined by the GHG Protocol.

All emissions have been calculated following the requirements of ISO 14064.

All seven greenhouse gases defined by the Kyoto Protocol have been accounted for and reported on a tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) basis.

Table 1: Emissions Summary

ISO 14064 Emissions by Category	GHG emissions tCO ₂ e	GHG Protocol Emissions by Scope	GHG emissions tCO ₂ e
Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals in tonnes CO ₂ e	7795	Scope 1	31360
Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy (location based)	4900	Scope 2 (location-based)	4900
Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy (market-based)	4699	Scope 2 (market-based)	4699
Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation	2668	Scope 3	18665
Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organisation	14383		
Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organisation	1614		
Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other sources	0		
Total GHG emissions (location-based)	31360		
Total GHG emissions (market-based)	31159		

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Breakdown of Category 1 Emissions for by GHG Type

	Carbon Dioxide CO ₂	Methane CH ₄	Nitrous Oxide N ₂ O	Hydrofluorocarbons Weighted Average HFCs	Perfluorocarbons Weighted Average PFCs	Sulphur Hexafluoride SF ₆	Nitrogen Trifluoride NF ₃
Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals in tonnes CO ₂ e	7637.10	11.64	9.20	146.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
Direct emissions from stationary combustion	7569.47	11.61	8.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Direct emissions from mobile combustion	67.63	0.03	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of greenhouse gases in anthropogenic systems	0.00	0.00	0.00	146.59	0.00	0.00	0.00

Carbon Balance Sheet

Table 2: Carbon Balance Sheet 2023 – Location-based

Emissions Category	GHG Emissions Inventory	
	tCO ₂ e	%
Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals in tonnes CO₂e	7795	24.86
Direct emissions from stationary combustion	7580	24.17
Direct emissions from mobile combustion	68	0.22
Direct process emissions and removals arise from industrial processes	0	0.00
Direct fugitive emissions arise from the release of greenhouse gases in anthropogenic systems	147	0.47
Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy	4900	15.63
Indirect emissions from imported electricity	4900	15.63
Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation	2668	8.51
Emissions from Upstream transport and distribution of goods	0	0.00
Emissions from Downstream transport and distribution of goods	2298	7.33
Emissions from Employee commuting	322	1.03
Emissions from Client and visitor transport	13	0.04
Emissions from Business travel	35	0.11
Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organisation	14383	45.86
Emission from Purchased goods	13423	42.8
Emission from Capital goods	0	0.00
Emission from disposal of solid and liquid waste	30	0.09
Emission from the use of assets	0	0.00
Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories (consulting, cleaning, maintenance, mail delivery, bank etc.)	930	2.97
Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organisation	1614	5.15
Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product	0	0.00
Emissions from downstream leased assets	0	0.00
Emissions from end-of-life stage of the product	1614	0.00
Emissions from investments	0	0.00
Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other sources	0.00	0.00
	Total emissions (location-based)	31360
	All tCO₂e (location-based) per Revenue (£m)	703

Emissions Analysis

Table 3: Top 4 Emissions Categories

Materiality Rank	GHG Emissions Category
1	Category 4: Purchased Goods
2	Category 1: Stationary Combustion
3	Category 2: Imported Electricity (Location Based)
4	Category 3: Transportation

Category 4: Purchased Goods

- 45.86% of TRP Groups total carbon footprint.
- Due to the substantial proportion of emissions attributed to Category 4, it will become the focus of the emission reduction strategy going forward.
- The purchase of rubber products represents the majority of Category 4 spend, so strengthening upstream client relationships and working in partnership to reduce associated emissions will be important going forward.

Category 1: Stationary Combustion

- 24.86% of TRP Groups total carbon footprint.
- India will move from oil to gas based process heating in 2025.
- We continue target gas consumption by improving process control.

Category 2: Imported Electricity (Location-based)

- 15.63% of TRPs' total carbon footprint.
- Most electricity is used to power manufacturing process and associated functions.
- In the UK REGO backed electricity is used and additional solar generation is planned for 2024.
- China will be sourcing solar generated power in 2024.

Category 3: Transportation

- 8.51% of TRP Groups total carbon footprint.
- TRP Group is working with suppliers and customers to reduce transport emissions.

Data Collection Recommendations

The guidance in the GHG Protocol has been followed throughout and a summary of the data sources and methodologies used for each category are set out below. The areas of data collection that would benefit from improvement in the future to improve the effectiveness of the Carbon Balance Sheet have been identified and are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Data collection recommendations

Emissions Category	Data Collection Recommendations
1: Purchased Goods and Services	Engage with suppliers on sustainability and environmental impacts of purchased goods and services, which are essential to making responsible procurement decisions.
2: Upstream Transport and Distribution	Engage with suppliers to measure transport contribution more accurately to supplied product emissions.
3: Downstream Transport and Distribution	Engage with customers to understand emission during transport of product to the end user.
4: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	Engage with customers to gather specific data regarding end-of-life disposal route.

Methodology

This table sets out the applicability of each category, data sources and an overview of the methodology followed for calculations.

Unless stated otherwise, all conversion factors are sourced from UK Government (DESNZ) GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and include Category 3 T&D losses. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Value Chain methodology is followed in all cases. Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses represent the electricity consumed in the electricity supply network.

Table 5: Methodology, data sources and accuracy rating

Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals in tonnes CO ₂ e	Applicable	Data Source/s	Method Comments	Data Quality Rating
Direct emissions from stationary combustion and mobile combustion	Yes	Gas Invoices Spend based fuel consumption data	Location-based Method Calculated using the GHG Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute, 2004); ISO 14064-1 (ISO, 2018). DESNZ Emissions Factor Database and data from the Indian government have been used.	High
Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy	Applicable	Data Source/s	Method Comments	Data Quality Rating
Indirect emissions from imported electricity (location based)	Yes	Electricity Invoices	Location-based Method A location-based method reflects the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs (using mostly grid-average emission factor data). DESNZ Emissions Factor Database, statista.com and data from the Indian government have been used.	High
Indirect emissions from imported electricity (market based)	Yes	Electricity Invoices	Market-based Method. Market-based emissions in this report have been calculated using the specific emissions associated with REGO-backed renewable electricity contracts in the UK.	High

Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from transportation	Applicable	Data Source/s	Method Comments	Data Quality Rating
Emissions from Upstream transport and distribution of goods	Yes	N/A	Included in Category 4 Opex based emissions for purchased goods.	Low
Emissions from Downstream transport and distribution of goods	Yes	Spend-based Opex. data, bucketed into categories.	Spend-based Approach Emissions calculated using converted spend and spend-based emissions factors from DEFRA. Non GBP expenditure converted from local currency	Medium
Emissions from Employee commuting	Yes	Employee Home location and commute method.	Average Data Approach Summary data based on mode of transport and daily commute. Average working days per year.	Medium
Emissions from Client and visitor transport	Yes	Location based travel and accommodation data.	Activity-based approach DESNZ emissions factors for travel. Non-UK expenditure converted from local currency. Hotels: https://www.hotelfootprints.org/ Flights: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Carbonoffset/Pages/default.aspx	Medium
Emissions from Business travel	Yes	Location based travel and accommodation data.	Activity-based approach DESNZ emissions factors for travel. Non-UK expenditure converted from local currency. Hotels: https://www.hotelfootprints.org/ Flights: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Carbonoffset/Pages/default.aspx	Medium

Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organisation	Applicable	Data Source/s	Method Comments	Data Quality Rating
Emission from Purchased goods	Yes	Spend-based Opex. data, bucketed into categories.	Spend-based approach. Non-UK expenditure converted from local currency. Emissions calculated using converted spend and spend-based emissions factors from DEFRA. DESNZ emissions factors used for Well to Tank and Transmission and Distribution losses.	Medium
Emission from Capital goods	Yes	Spend-based Opex. Data, bucketed into categories.	Spend-based approach. Non-UK expenditure converted from local currency. Emissions calculated using converted spend and spend-based emissions factors from DEFRA.	Medium
Emission from disposal of solid and liquid waste	Yes	Waste categories from Waste Disposal records.	Activity-based approach DESNZ emissions factors for specified types of disposed material. Non-UK disposal using same method.	Medium
Emission from the use of assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emissions from the use of services that are not described in the above subcategories (consulting, cleaning, maintenance, mail delivery, bank etc.)	Yes	Spend-based Opex. Data, bucketed into categories.	Spend-based approach. Non-UK expenditure converted from local currency. Emissions calculated using converted spend and spend-based emissions factors from DEFRA.	Medium

Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organisation	Applicable	Data Source/s	Method Comments	Data Quality Rating
Emissions or removals from the use stage of the product	N/A	N/A	No energy consuming products sold.	N/A
Emissions from downstream leased assets	N/A	N/A	No downstream leased assets area applicable.	N/A
Emissions from end-of-life stage of the product	Yes	Weight of products sold.	Assumed 50/50 split between incineration and landfill at end of life DESNZ emissions factors applied for landfill. Research based figures used for incineration	Medium
Emissions from investments	N/A	N/A	No downstream leased assets are applicable.	N/A
Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other sources	Applicable	Data Source/s	Method Comments	Data Quality Rating
None Identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A